

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF CHORLEY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER

OF

HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1968



P U B L I C   H E A L T H   D E P A R T M E N T

S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	N.T.W. Pover, L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R.H. Grayson, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	R. Hilton, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	G.H. Watchorn, Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.B.
ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	J.H. Pendlebury, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.

Lady Clerk Mrs. L. Wright

Rodent Operators are also employed

Outside staff is engaged on Scavenging.



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHORLEY

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Gillibrand Street,  
CHORLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my report for the year 1968.

AREA

The District encircles the Municipal Borough of Chorley, and is bounded on the North by Walton-le-Dale U.D., Leyland U.D., and Preston R.D., on the South by Wigan R.D., Standish U.D., Adlington U.D., and Horwich U.D., on the West by West Lancashire R.D., and on the East by Blackburn R.D., Withnell U.D., and Turton U.D.

The District which comprises of twenty parishes is varied in character, and whilst there is considerable industry most parts of the District are rural.

There was no change in the District during the year, the area is 41,114 acres.

How much longer it will be possible to state there has been no change in the District no one can say, if the New City in central Lancashire develops it will certainly bring changes. The site for this new City has always been referred to as Preston/Chorley/Leyland area, but since part of the Rural District of Chorley lies between Chorley and Leyland and another portion is between Chorley and Walton-le-Dale U.D.C., I would have thought Chorley Rural District and Walton-le-Dale Urban District deserved a mention.

The parishes of Euxton, Whittle-le-Woods, Clayton-le-Woods and Cuerden are largely in the New Town Area together with part of the parishes of Brindle, Charnock Richard and Ulmes Walton and no doubt these parishes in the Rural District with total acreage of 14,000 will contribute an appreciable area to the New Town.

At the present time agriculture predominates in the area which has its share of rich agricultural land. In addition there is, of course, cotton spinning and weaving, the Royal Ordnance Factory in the District is an industry on its own, brick making is carried on in several parishes and the old craft of basket making is still carried on in Mawdesley. There are in addition vast industries in some of the adjoining areas which provide work for residents of the District.

There are 35 schools in the District.

MOTORWAYS

The North South Motorway passes through the District from the boundary at Walton-le-Dale to the boundary with Wigan Rural District at Shevington. The parishes through which it runs are Cuerden, Clayton-le-Woods, Euxton, Charnock Richard and Coppull. There is a service area at Charnock Richard on the north side of the new bridge carrying Mill Lane over the motorway, the area is serviced from Mill Lane. The Councils' main sewer passes under the motorway near the service area and serves the area.

The new Motorway, M.62 at present under construction, which is to run from the M.6 at Walton-le-Dale to M.61 at Worsley, also passes through the Rural District. On its journey north it crosses the parishes of Anderton, Heath Charnock, Whittle-le-Woods and Brindle. Provision has been made for a Service Area on this Motorway situated in Anderton near the boundary with Horwich U.D.C.

## POPULATION

The estimated population (Registrar Generals' Figure) for mid 1968 is 34,100

The following figures give the population since 1958 and show the variation:-

1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
27,410	27,050	27,750	28,080	29,110	29,420	29,590	30,410	31,180	31,970	34,100

The Census figure for 1931 was 23,633

The Census figure for 1951 was 27,198

The Census figure for 1961 was 28,530

## INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1968 was 12,184

## RATEABLE VALUE

The Rateable value of the District is £1,120,937

The sum represented by a penny rate is £4,400

## S T A T I S T I C S

### BIRTH RATE

#### Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	631	296	335
Illegitimate	29	13	16
	660	309	351

Birth Rate (crude) per 1,000 estimated civilian population 19.4

Birth Rate (adjusted) per 1,000 estimated civilian population 20.2

Birth Rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales 16.9

#### Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	10	3	7
Illegitimate	2	2	-
	12	5	7

The Rate per 1,000 total births is 18

The Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales 14

### DEATH RATE

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	379	225	154

The Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population is 11.1

The adjusted rate per 1,000 estimated population is 12.3

The Death Rate per 1,000 for England and Wales 11.9

### INFANTILE DEATHS

The Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births is 21.0

The rate per 1,000 for England and Wales is 18.3

Early neonatal (under one week) Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 14.0

Perinatal (still births and deaths under one week combined) Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births 31.0

Perinatal (England and Wales) 25.0

There were actually 10 infant deaths.

### MATERNAL DEATHS

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births Nil

The following tables give the figures for the past twenty years.



YEAR	LIVE BIRTH RATE		STILL BIRTH RATE Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live & still births)	DEATH RATE		INFANTILE DEATH RATE Chorley R.D. (per 1,000 live births)	MATERNAL RATE Chorley R.D.
	Chorley R.D.	England and Wales		Chorley R.D	England and Wales		
1949	15.9	16.7	18.0	12.5	11.7	32	-
1950	15.0	15.8	23.0	13.0	11.6	38	-
1951	14.0	15.5	28.0	14.0	12.5	32	-
1952	14.2	15.3	23.0	12.2	11.3	26	2
1953	14.6	15.5	27.0	11.3	11.4	35	-
1954	13.3	15.2	29.0	12.2	11.3	22	-
1955	13.0	15.0	25.0	11.9	11.7	42	-
1956	13.5	15.7	27.0	12.0	11.7	14	-
1957	14.2	16.1	18.0	12.3	11.5	26	-
1958	14.7	16.4	31.3	11.8	11.7	42	-
1959	15.9	16.5	32.9	12.7	11.6	29	-
1960	16.5	17.1	35.8	12.2	11.5	32	1
1961	17.0	17.4	25.9	14.3	12.0	16	-
1962	18.3	18.0	29.1	13.5	11.9	7	-
1963	18.0	18.2	16.7	12.7	12.2	20	-
1964	18.5	18.4	16.2	12.3	11.3	27	-
1965	19.4	18.1	16.7	11.7	11.5	17	1
1966	17.7	17.7	17.8	12.2	11.7	27	-
1967	18.5	17.2	17.0	12.3	11.2	22	-
1968	19.4	16.9	18.0	11.1	11.9	21	-

DEATHS FROM CANCER  
(all ages)

YEARS													
1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
27	50	45	48	55	39	37	46	56	47	58	57	56	50
1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968								
47	51	67	65	65	55								

# ANALYSIS OF CAUSE OF DEATH

Cause	Males	Females	Total
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	6	4	10
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung and Bronchus	11	2	13
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	6	6
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	1	1
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms etc.	16	8	24
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1	-	1
Anaemias	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Blood etc.	1	-	1
Meningitis	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous system etc.	3	-	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	4	5
Hypertensive Disease	4	1	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	65	38	103
Other Forms of Heart Disease	9	9	18
Cerebrovascular Disease	47	41	88
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	10	6	16
Influenza	1	2	3
Pneumonia	4	9	13
Bronchitis and Emphysema	13	3	16
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	6	3	9
Peptic Ulcer	2	-	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	2	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
Congenital Anomalies	2	2	4
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	4	2	6
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	-	2
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4
All other accidents	5	1	6
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	2	4
All other external causes	-	1	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	225	154	379

The above is a summary of a table provided by the Registrar General. The total of 379 deaths is 15 fewer than the figure for the previous year. The International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death has been revised and the table uses the new classification which makes accurate comparison with last years figures difficult in some instances. It is possible, however, to compare the main causes. Deaths from malignant disease were reduced by ten, those from heart diseases increased by two and cerebrovascular disease accounted for four fewer.

The number of infants who died before reaching one year of age was fourteen which is one more than in 1967.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

### Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968: Part III

#### Notifiable Diseases and Food Poisoning The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

The above legislation which came into operation on the 1st October, 1968, has amended certain aspects of the notification of infectious diseases. Responsibility for notification of a case of notifiable disease now rests exclusively on the doctor attending the patient whether in hospital or elsewhere. The fee of 2/6d. for each certificate has now been increased to 5/0d. for each certificate. All existing Regulations have been consolidated so as to attain uniformity in notification procedure.

Tetanus and Yellow Fever are made notifiable for the first time in this country as well as Leptospirosis which was previously notifiable only in certain areas. Acute Primary Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, Puerperal Pyrexia and Acute Rheumatism and Erysipelas cease to be notifiable.

The Council authorised the Medical Officer to act in those cases where it is considered necessary.

Persons requiring hospital treatment on account of infectious diseases are now sent to Deepdale Isolation Hospital, Preston.

The number of cases admitted to hospital is comparatively few.

Measles accounted for 243 of the 265 notifications received during the year. In this connection attention must be drawn to the introduction of the scheme for vaccination against this disease. Vaccination against Measles involves only one injection and is available from general Medical Practitioners, Child Welfare Centres and School Clinics for children aged 1 to 15 years. Parents are urged to take advantage of this protection for children who have not yet had measles but it must be stressed that vaccination and immunisation against smallpox, diphtheria, poliomyelitis, tetanus and whooping cough are still as vitally important as ever.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 265.

This total for 1967 was 252.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was ten less than the previous year being 11.

We discovered in February that there were several people in Houghton who were suffering from sore throats and they mostly obtained milk from the same supplier. A sample of milk was submitted for examination but was reported negative.

The number of cases of dysentery notified in 1968 was 1, this being sixteen less than the previous year.

There were two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified, the same number as last year.

There was one case of Meningitis.

There were no cases of diphtheria.

There were no cases of poliomyelitis.

There was one case of whooping cough compared with nine for 1967.

There were four cases of food poisoning during the year. Three of these cases were Salmonella Typhimurium and were all from one family. The first of these three cases was a baby five months old followed later by the parents, discovered by submission of faecal specimens from the whole family. Another child of three years was not affected. The parents were soon back to normal but the baby continued to excrete the organism for some time whilst being perfectly well otherwise. The source of the infection was never found. It may well be of some significance that the father was employed at a piggy in an adjoining district.

Infectious Diseases    contd...

The fourth case was a Salmonella Dublin in a teenager who lived on a farm. Milk was not produced on the farm but calf rearing took place. The boy was apparently fond of animals and it is thought he contracted the disease from them. Six faecal specimens from the calves were submitted for examination and all were negative but these animals were not necessarily the ones the boy had contracted the disease from. Specimens from the parent and a farm worker also gave negative results.

Anthrax

Towards the end of 1967 we were informed under the provision of the Diseases of Animals Act of a case of Anthrax in an animal at Anderton. This information was followed by a second case in early January, 1968, and a third case at the end of January all from the same farm. Information gained from inquiries was that the animals had probably been affected by foodstuffs and it was not so uncommon as we at first thought.

Infective Jaundice

This disease became generally notifiable on 15th June, 1968, and two cases were notified. This is a virus infection and the exact mode of transmission is not clear but faecal spread is thought to be most likely. Mild cases which may not even show jaundice and symptomless carriers may spread the disease. It is possible that food and water may become infected. No really effective measures of control are yet known but cases should be isolated for at least a fortnight and there should be strict attention to hygiene.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (After Correction)  
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1968

Disease	Total cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified									
		Age Periods - Years									
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age unknown
Measles (excluding rubella)	243	2	30	35	38	39	93	4	1	1	-
Dysentery	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	11	-	-	1	1	-	8	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Disease	Total cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified													
		Age Periods - Years													
		0 -		5 -		15 -		45 -		65 and over		Age unknown			
Acute encephalitis Infective	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Post-Infectious	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Acute Pneumonia	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Leptospirosis	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Typhoid Fever	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Food Poisoning	4	1		-		3		-		-		-			
Erysipelas	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-		-		-		-		-		-			
		0 -	1 -	2 -	5 -	10 -	15 -	20 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -	75 -	Age unknown
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tuberculosis Meninges and C.N.S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-														
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-														
Anthrax	-														
Yellow Fever	-														
Others	-														



TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)  
NOTIFIED DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	YEAR									
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Scarlet Fever	11	21	26	28	5	6	7	31	39	31
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	243	196	232	483	140	158	250	284	76	406
Whooping Cough	1	9	4	3	7	12	-	3	22	33
Acute Pneumonia (primary and influ'zal)	-	3	4	2	2	6	4	5	2	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	17	5	10	-	5	1	29	10	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-
Malaria	Contracted in England and Wales									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abroad										
-										
Food Poisoning	4	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	263	250	272	529	160	188	264	355	150	481

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED  
DURING THE YEAR 1968 FROM THE VARIOUS TOWNSHIPS

PARISHES	SCARLET FEVER	ACUTE PNEUMONIA	DYSENTERY	MEASLES	ERYSIPELAS	WHOPING COUGH	TUBERCULOSIS		ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS POST INFECTION	FOOD POISONING	OTHERS	TOTAL
							PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY				
Anderton	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
Anglezarke	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Bretherton	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brindle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charnock Richard	1	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	23
Clayton-le-Woods	1	-	-	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	20
Coppull	3	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Croston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuerden	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Eccleston	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
Euxton	1	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Heapey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Heath Charnock	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Heskin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoghton	3	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10
Mawdesley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rivington	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ulnes Walton	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wheelton	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Whittle-le-Woods	2	-	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
TOTAL	11	-	1	243	-	1	2	-	-	4	3	265



TUBERCULOSIS  
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1968

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		None Respiratory		Respiratory		None Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The water supplied by the Rural District Council through its mains, with the exception of that now supplied to Rivington, is obtained from Manchester Corporation, the aqueduct from Thirlmere to Manchester passing through the District. The water supplied to Rivington is obtained from Horwich U.D.C.

In addition to this several small portions of the Rural District are supplied by other Water Undertakings. They comprise:-

Fylde Water Board	...	...	...	...	supplies Moulden Brow, Hoghton
Makerfield Water Board	...	...	...	...	supplies Anderton Mill area of Mawdesley, Ridley Lane and Bradshaw Lane, Mawdesley.
Preston Water Board	...	...	...	...	supplies St. Davids Road area of Clayton-le-Woods.
Liverpool Corporation	...	...	...	...	supplies a few properties in Bolton Road, Heath Charnock, and part of Heapey Works.
Withnell U.D.C.	...	...	...	...	supplies part of Higher Wheelton.

The following table shows the number of samples submitted for examination during the year together with the results:-

Colony solvency is below the prescribed limit in all water supplied in the District. None of the water supplied in the District is subjected to fluoridation treatment.

	No.	Bacteriological Examination		No.	Chemical Analysis Results	
		<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatisfact.</u>		<u>Satisfact.</u>	<u>Unsatisfact.</u>
<u>Municipal Supply</u>						
(a) treated water	176	174	2	12	12	-
(b) raw water	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Private Supplies</u>						
(a) treated water	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) raw water	43	18	25	-	-	-

Rivington

The scheme for supplying mains water to the two schools, forty houses, a large catering establishment, one club and a workshop and office which was virtually completed in 1967 was completed in 1968 when the last three premises were connected to the main.

Chlorination of Water

Chlorination of the whole of the water supplied by the Council through its mains continued throughout the year.

Sewerage

The scheme for the sewerage of Long Lane area of Heath Charnock which was approved last year, was commenced during 1968.

Work on the schemes prepared last year for connection of fourteen properties in Runshaw Lane, and seven properties in Washington Lane, Euxton, was not possible. These extensions being bound up with the development of adjoining land.

Compulsory conversion of pail closets was commenced in 1962, but conversion of the outside closet often conflicts with Improvement Grant requirements and little has been done recently.

In May, 1968, I met the Chairman and Members of the Parish Council at Hoghton, together with their Clerk to discuss a matter of considerable concern to them, re. the sewerage of the Riley Green and Moulden Brow areas of the parish of Hoghton. Later the matter was raised at a Meeting of the Council as a result of which the Councils Engineer was asked to prepare a scheme to improve the drainage arrangements in this part of Hoghton.

The first table following shows the parishes in which conversions were carried out, and the second table on the following page shows the total conversions carried out since 1941.

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1968

Parishes	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
Anderton	-	-	-	-
Brindle	-	-	-	-
Charnock Richard	-	-	-	-
Clayton-le-Woods	4	-	-	4
Coppull	1	-	-	1
Croston	1	-	-	1
Eccleston	1	-	-	1
Euxton	-	-	-	-
Heapey	1	-	-	1
Hoghton	1	-	-	1
Mawdesley	2	-	-	2
Wheelton	-	-	-	-
Whittle-le-Woods	5	-	-	5
TOTAL	16	-	-	16

CONVERSIONS CARRIED OUT SINCE 1941

YEARS	Pails to W.C's.	Privies to W.C's.	Privies to Pails	Total
1941 - 1954	652	315	105	1,072
1955	77	40	-	117
1956	110	25	-	135
1957	197	46	-	243
1958	84	9	-	93
1959	58	3	-	61
1960	41	1	-	42
1961	24	33	-	57
1962	34	4	-	38
1963	44	6	-	50
1964	20	-	-	20
1965	15	-	-	15
1966	19	-	-	19
1967	14	2	-	16
1968	16	-	-	16
Total	1,405	484	105	1,994

S C A V E N G I N G

Collection

The District is scavenged by direct labour.

Pail closets are collected and emptied by means of a cesspool emptier vehicle adapted for the collection of night soil, this vehicle is well suited for the work and allows safe transport of collected night soil. The use of this special vehicle allowed the collection of night soil to be separated from the collection of dry refuse some considerable time ago.

In addition we have seven vehicles engaged on refuse collection. Three of these vehicles are modern compression or continuous loader type. Two old fore and aft tippers are also in use together with two side loaders. It was decided during the year to order two fore and aft tipping vehicles fitted with compression devices.

During 1966 the Council decided to adopt a bonus scheme for refuse collection. The nature of the area and the fact that the work varies from parish to parish made it impossible to inaugurate a scheme for the whole district at once, and it was decided to go step by step.

The first area adopted was the parish of Coppull, and after the necessary consultations a scheme for the parish started at the beginning of the financial year. It was a success and this encouraged the Council to proceed with another area.

The wage freeze in July put a stop to further extension of this scheme. However, a scheme for a third gang was submitted and approved during 1968, and this came into operation in September, since when the area serviced by this particular gang has had a weekly service instead of a ten to fourteen day service.

A scheme for a fourth gang had been prepared at the end of the year and was ready for submission to the Council.

Disposal

After collection, pail closet contents are disposed of by tipping into sewers. Tipping into sewers is not, however, without its problems, particularly during the summer when there is no rain, and no resultant flushing for long periods. Further, manholes well sited for disposal are more and more difficult to find, the constant reduction in the number of pails by conversion is the best means of overcoming these difficulties.



## Disposal

Unfortunately the work of conversion is limited as most of the properties on the line of main sewers have already been converted and until the sewers referred to under the heading of Sewerage are completed only an odd conversion can be done.

Privy midden contents are disposed of on refuse tips, the amount involved being very small indeed.

Dry refuse is disposed of by tipping. The size of the area makes centralisation impossible with the type of refuse collector in use at the present time, but with the acquisition of larger continuous loader type vehicles this will be possible in a few years time.

The nature of the refuse, large proportion of paper, demands compression, particularly where the tips are some distance away.

The use of several tips makes control very difficult. At the present time there are three tips in use:- Coppull, Heskin and Hoghton. A few years ago there were nine.

During 1964 the Council acquired a Weatherill four wheel drive mechanical shovel for use on tips and since its acquisition the tips have been better controlled than at any other time previously. The compression of the refuse as a result is excellent and the surface left is quite suitable for the much heavier compression type refuse collectors to use, as a matter of fact good compaction of tipped refuse is a pre-requisite to the use of heavy collection vehicles.

The fact that this machine is mobile in itself has allowed it to be used on all three tips without the use of a low loader.

Negotiations were also continued regarding the acquisition of a site at Ulnes Walton for tipping.

## Salvage

Salvaging of waste material has now been discontinued.

## Dustbins

There is no municipal bin scheme in operation in the District, and whilst the owner/occupiers provide their own bins, and the majority of tenants and owners provide bins by arrangement, it is necessary to use Section 75 of the Public Health Act to get bins provided in other cases.

No actual Notices were served during the year.

## Disposal of Atomic Waste

During the year the disposal by the U.K.A.E.A., of Atomic Waste continued in the disused claypit at Ulnes Walton. Actually the site being negotiated by the Rural District Council adjoins this site.

## F O O D

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are three slaughter houses in the District:-

Ridgewood Bacon Factory, Heath Charnock	- Messrs. Thornley & Sons
59 Town Road, Croston	- Messrs. G. Dalton & Partners
Coopers Allotments, Withington Lane, Heskin	- Messrs. H. & J. Green

During the year all animals slaughtered were inspected.

The number of visits made to the slaughterhouses were	386
The number of visits made to the Bacon Factory were	163
	<hr/>
Total	549
	<hr/>

Carcases Inspected and Condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	269	-	-	1,833	13,725	-
Number Inspected	269	-	-	1,833	13,725	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	47	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	57	-	-	345	1,907	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	21.2	-	-	18.8	14.2	-
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	119	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.9	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>						
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of poultry processing premises within the District at the end of 1968 - Nine.

Number of visits made to these premises during the year - Sixty six.

Number of birds processed during the year - approximately 500,000

Types of birds processed - Turkeys, Ducks, Hens, Broilers and Capons.

Number of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption - Not known.

Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption - Not known.

Comments of poultry inspection and processing:-

Inspection of numerous premises which are in use almost daily makes inspection of any appreciable number of poultry impossible. Up to the present our work has been confined virtually to hygiene in the premises.

#### FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED IN 1968

Other inspection of food took place, particularly at a whole-sale depot, and these resulted in the following being condemned:-

Canned Beef	90 lbs.	Tinned Vegetables (Assorted)	963 lbs.
Tinned Ham	536 lbs.	Tinned Steak	21 lbs.
Tinned Fruits	2,612 lbs.	Tinned Tongue	84 lbs.
Tinned Milk	60 pints	Tinned Luncheon Meat	64 lbs.
Tinned Cream	12 pints	Bacon	12 cwt.s.
Tinned Tomatoes	830 lbs.	Pickles	37 fl.ozs.
Tinned Fish	4 lbs.	Sauces	79 fl.ozs.
Tinned Soup	752 lbs.	Preserves	15 lbs.



## BRUCELLOSIS

Raw Milk infected with brucella organisms can give rise to undulant fever in man. Efficient pasteurisation of infected milk renders it safe.

Whilst the introduction by the Ministry of the free vaccination of calves some years ago was undoubtedly a move in the right direction, it was considered by many that more drastic measures would be required if the disease was to be eradicated within a reasonable time.

In 1966, the Ministry introduced a scheme to eradicate brucellosis over a period of years.

This will not only serve the interest of human and animal health, but will also improve agricultural productivity and enable us to maintain and increase exports of livestock.

The first essential is to build up a register of brucella-free herds on a voluntary basis to provide a reservoir of disease-free replacements. The second stage, which can only be introduced when the voluntary response is large enough will consist of a plan of eradication, area by area, in which all animals reacting to diagnostic tests will be slaughtered, with payment of compensation.

Samples of milk submitted for routine examination in this area are also examined for brucella abortus. In addition regular bulk sampling of all raw milk retailed in the District is carried out.

When brucella is found in a herd for the first time the farmer is assisted in isolating the affected animals, and in addition individual specimens from newly calved or newly purchased animals are examined in order to help in keeping the herd brucella free.

However, should a bulk sample show a herd to be affected a second time, the onus of isolating the infected animal is on the farmer and Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, are served.

The results of our investigations showed that seven herds were affected for the second time and seven Notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, were served.

In addition eleven herds were found to be affected for the first time and the farmers were assisted in the isolation of the affected animals.

Total Bulk specimens collected and examined -	372
Number found to be positive for Brucellosis -	18
Specimens from newly calved and newly purchased animals -	472
Number of above individual animals found to be positive -	39
Number of Notices under Regulation 20 of Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959	= 7
Number of Notices withdrawn	= 4

Regulation 20 states:-

"no milk from the above mentioned premises is:-

- (a) to be sold for human consumption or used in the manufacture of products for human consumption
- (b) to be sold for human consumption within the District of the above mentioned Local Authority

unless it has been treated, or is sold subject to its being treated before consumption in such a way as to secure that it may, with safety, be sold (or used) as aforesaid. "

## ICE CREAM

There were no new registrations for the manufacture of ice cream during the year. Manufacturers with one exception are in a small way only making what they themselves retail. In some cases the business is not continuous even in the summer.

Not all premises registered for manufacture are used for that purpose, some only retail ice cream purchased from larger manufacturers.

Ice Cream contd.....

The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was:-

Registered for the Manufacture, Storage and Sale .. .. . Eleven  
Registered for Storage and Sale only .. .. . 121

The following figures show the number registered since 1949:-

<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
35	47	58	61	68	69	72	75	75	80	92
<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>		
108	113	115	118	121	122	124	129	132		

The Number of Food Premises of the Various Types  
in the District at the end of the year was:-

Type of Business

General grocers and provision dealers .. .. .	105
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish and game etc.) ..	5
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry and game etc.) .. .. .	-
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.).	13
Bakers and/or confectioners .. .. .	23
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	11
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals and ice cream .. ..	27
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments .. .. .	110
Poultry Preparing premises .. .. .	9

The Number of Food Premises Registered under the Food  
and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Lancashire County Council  
Act was:

	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at 31.12.68	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year
Manufacture, Storage and Sale of Ice Cream	County Act and Food & Drugs Act	132	226
Preserved Fish	Food & Drugs Act	11	18
Preserved Meat	Food & Drugs Act	8	41
Hawkers	County Act	80	56

DISPOSAL OF WASTE FOOD

Carcass Meat

Any carcass meat found unfit for food is stained, and in this District it is collected by the trade for processing.

Other food, tinned etc., is normally disposed of on refuse tips.

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Routine inspection of food handling premises is carried out and as a result further improvements were made at numerous premises involving provision of hot water, suitable working surfaces, wall surfaces, new ceilings, decoration, kitchen alterations, storage space and first aid materials.

Catering on a scale never envisaged before in this District commenced in July 1963, when the Motorway M.6, was opened and the Service Area at Charnock Richard came into operation. The trade during the summer months is extremely heavy, however, it falls off considerably during the winter periods.

Provision has been made for a service area on the M.61 in the parish of Anderton.

In addition there is a very large catering establishment in Rivington used mainly for social purposes.

### Number of Premises

	No.	Fitted to comply with Reg.16	To which Reg. 19 applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 19
General Grocers	105	103	105	89
Greengrocers	5	5	5	5
Butchers	13	13	13	13
Bakers and Confectioners	23	22	23	23
Fried Fish Shops	11	11	11	11
Shops selling mainly sweets and minerals	27	27	-	18
Licensed Premises, Clubs Canteens and Cafes	110	95	110	110
Poultry	9	6	9	6
TOTAL	303	282	276	275

## LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

There are no known users of this product in the District.

## S C H O O L S

There are now thirty five schools in the District, including the Rivington and Blackrod Grammar School, administered by the Education Authority.

The two schools in Wheelton were closed during the year but the school at Lower Wheelton is to be used again for special educational purposes.

The School Medical Services are operated by the County Council and separate reports are issued.

### Water Supply

All schools are supplied with water from the Council's mains.



## Sanitary Accommodation

Thirty four of the thirty five schools have water closets, some are drained to the main sewer and some to private drainage tanks. The odd one has pail closets and these cannot be converted until the sewerage scheme for Mawdesley and Heskin is carried out.

## H O U S I N G

Redevelopment of the Croston Club Street site was virtually finished at the end of 1967 and was completed very early in 1968.

Redevelopment of the Chorley Old Road site was completed in 1968 with the result that the site looks far better than it did before redevelopment was commenced and what might have been an eye sore if dealt with in any other way is now rather pleasing.

Five additional properties were added to the Clearance List during the year.

### HOUSING SUMMARY

#### 1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

- (1) a. Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 103
- b. No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose ... 357
- (2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-
  - a. Number reported to Ministry in 1955 approx. ... 420
  - Since then more have been added to the Clearance List approx. ... 193
  - b. Total estimated number existing at the end of the year ... 67
- (3) No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... 57

### HOUSES DEMOLISHED OR CLOSED AND PERSONS AND FAMILIES DISPLACED

#### 2. In Clearance Areas

(1) No. of dwelling houses demolished during the year:-						Displaced during the year		
						Houses	Persons	Families
a.	Unfit Houses	..	..	..	..	29	38	10
b.	Other Houses	..	..	..	..	2	-	-

#### 3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas

##### (1) Houses demolished or closed during the year:-

##### a. Housing Act, 1957:-

i.	Demolished as a result of formal procedure (Section 17)	15	7	2
ii.	Closed under Section 16(4) 17(1) 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	3	2

##### b. Housing Act, 1949:-

i.	Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 3(1) and 3(2)	-	-	-
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##### c. Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:-

i.	Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10(1) and 11(2)	-	-	-
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Houses not included in Clearance Areas:- contd...

4. <u>Repairs during the year:-</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
a. Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of <u>informal action</u> by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts:-	49
b. Public Health Acts:- action after service of <u>formal Notices</u> Houses in which defects were remedied:-	
i. By owners .. .. .	8
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. ..	-
c. Housing Act, 1957:- action after service of <u>formal Notices</u> Houses made fit:-	
i. By owners .. .. .	Nil
ii. By Local Authority in default of owners .. ..	Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Again a number of applications for improvement grants were made during the year under review. The following table summaries the position:-

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	
	<u>No. of Schemes</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	8	8
(b) Approved by the Local Authority	8	8
(c) Submitted by the Local Authority to the Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by the Ministry	-	-
(e) Work completed	1	1
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (c) above	-	-
During the last ten years the applications totalled		<u>453</u>

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Standard Grants

(a) Submitted to Local Authority - Full Standard	51	51
Reduced Standard	8	8
(b) Approved by Local Authority - Full Standard	51	51
Reduced Standard	8	8
(c) Work completed	14	14

Since the beginning of this scheme 494 applications have been made.

NEW HOUSES

During the year 511 new houses were erected in the District. This figure includes 22 dwellings erected by the Local Authority.

RENT ACT, 1957

This Act is associated with the Housing Act although strictly it is a matter of concern for landlords and tenants. Two applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.



## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The District is little used by genuine campers and the majority of van users in the area are people who desire to use vans as permanent homes.

The Caravan Sites Control of Development Act, 1960, came into operation in 1961. Briefly the Act accepts caravans but gives Local Authorities power to attach reasonable conditions to licences that are issued under it.

The licensing of caravan sites under the new Act is very closely connected with Town Planning Approval of such sites, in fact, if planning approval is given then a licence must also be granted.

The number of licensed sites in the District at the end of the year was thirteen.

Nook Farm, Blackmoor, Mawdesley	One van
Off Dob Brow, Charnock Richard	One van
Millers Farm, Ulnes Walton	One van
Off Grimeford Lane, Anderton	One van
Sharratts Wood, Charnock Richard	One van
Woodcocks Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Greenbank Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	Three vans
Cuerdens Farm, Clayton-le-Woods	One van
Lime Acres, Doctors Lane, Eccleston	One van
Corner of Ridley Lane, Moor Road, Croston	One van
Southworths Farm, Wigan Road, Clayton-le-Woods	One hundred and seventeen vans
176 Wood Lane, Heskin	One van
Nook Farm, Bretherton	One van

In addition there are numerous vans which are exempt.

## S H O P S

Inspection of shops is carried out on behalf of the Lancashire County Council.

A large proportion of the shops in the District are house-shops operated by the family.

Many discussions on food hygiene have taken place at the time of shops inspection. Inspections carried out in 1968 numbered 98.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

Seven smoke observations were taken during the year.

Co-operation with the National Coal Board officials continued regarding the burning spoil banks at Ellerbeck Colliery and Chisnall Hall Colliery.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

A lot of work as usual was carried out under the powers of the Public Health Act, and the following figures summarise it:-

Number of premises visited .. .. .	3,625
Nuisances and defects discovered .. .. .	317
Nuisances abated and defects remedied .. .. .	286
Number of informal notices served .. .. .	265
Number of Statutory notices served .. .. .	11
Number of visits, inspections and re-inspections made during the year, total for ALL purposes .. .. .	11,357

## RODENT CONTROL

The work of Rodent Control on farms was recommenced after a long lay off brought about by the Foot and Mouth Disease. I think we lost a few contracts because of this but since then a few new contracts have been made, the number in operation at the end of the year was 98.

The type of report on Rodent Control Operations asked for by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was simplified in 1967.

A copy of this actual report is given below:-

<u>Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries &amp; Food</u> <u>ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE</u> <u>Prevention of damage by Pests Act, 1949</u> <u>Year ended 31st December, 1968</u>		
Local Authority:-	Chorley Rural District Council	
County:-	Lancashire	
	Type of Property	
	Non-Agriculture	Agriculture
<u>Properties other than sewers</u>		
Number of properties in district	12,446	663
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	384	-
Number infested by:-		
Rats	72	-
Mice	22	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	1,733	69
Number infested by:-		
Rats	-	-
Mice	-	-
<u>Sewers</u>		
Were any sewers infested by Rats during the year	No	

The Council operates a contract scheme for agricultural premises. There were ninety eight contracts in operation at the end of the year 1968.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following tables summaries the work done in connection with factories during the year.

## PART 1 OF THE ACT

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	72	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	69	51	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outwork premises)	11	60	-	-
TOTAL	91	183	-	-

### 2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No.of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspec.	by H.M. Inspec.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Convenience:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	3	-	-	-

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(i) (c)

Basket Making	-	17
Wearing apparel	-	1
Household linen	-	1
Christmas Stockings	-	1

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	18	16
Retail Shops	6	51	56
Wholesale shops and warehouses	2	6	5
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	-	26	26
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	101	103

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises: - 109

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	355
Retail Shops	112
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	49
Catering establishments open to the public	483
Canteens	7
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total	1,006
Total MALES	468
Total FEMALES	538

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act:- Four

Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act:- None



## PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Seventy Six licences to store petroleum spirit were issued during the year.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 and 1951

Section 47      No cases were dealt with in 1968

Section 50      Two cases were dealt with in 1968

## CARE OF THE AGED

### Special Housing Accommodation

There was no new accommodation of this type built during 1968 and the total units remains at 120 located in the undermentioned parishes.

Coppull	..	..	..	..	..	Forty eight units
Croston	..	..	..	..	..	Twenty two units
Eccleston	..	..	..	..	..	Eighteen units
Heath Charnock	..	..	..	..	..	Sixteen units
Whittle-le-Woods	..	..	..	..	..	Sixteen units

### Special Housing

In February, 1968, a meeting of the Wardens was arranged to exchange experiences and methods of dealing with problems and to help the Wardens to run the groups of bungalows in a uniform way.

About this time the question of Wardens duties was raised. It is surprising, how easy it is over the passing of a few years to assume the Warden should be on duty 24 hours per day, particularly when some of the Wardens appointed are so conscientious that they do this work as though it was a calling. It is wise occasionally to reflect on such things. Actually the Warden is a regular visitor to all occupants of special housing accommodation and is a person who is anxious and willing to be a guide and help to one and all, to arrange for help of special kinds if and when required, in fact a real friend.

In July Mrs. M. Rukin, Warden at the Whittle-le-Woods special housing accommodation applied for, and was given, the post of Warden at the Croston special housing accommodation.

A new Warden was appointed for Whittle-le-Woods in October.

## INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The Rural District Council devotes two days in the year to the inspection of the District, being accompanied on each occasion by a representative of the Highway Authority and members of its own staff. On such inspections visits are made to sites which are matters of interest in connection with the work of the Local Authority. This year the feather treatment factory at Whittle-le-Woods was re-visited.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. WALKER

Medical Officer of Health.





